

***THE MOST POPULAR LETTER-CARRIER**

I-VOTE FOR

CARRIER NO.

Residence

sickening spectacle to the end wither

single or a group of spectators. The crime was unparalleled in the punishment meted out was without a precedent. Men of good standing, and even we watched his sufferings and death with a manifestation of satisfaction and delight. Every detail of the programme had been carefully planned beforehand, and was carried out in an orderly and skilful manner. Every saloon in the city closed its doors at the request of the Mayor, until the execution was concluded. Speeches were made, and when all ended the spectators quietly and peacefully departed to their homes. The negroes universally denounced the crime as atrocious as their white brethren, and many were willing spectators, and even volunteered services in carrying out the plans.

HANGED FOUR NEGROES.
A MOB'S VENGEANCE FOR THE MURDER OF R.
CLIFF AND SHORTRIDGE

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—Particulars of the

Tazewell Court-house lynching are as follows: Two white men named Ratcliff and Ben Shortridge, on their way to buy goods were waylaid Monday night and murdered. Ratcliff and Shortridge were country men.

chants who had come to Richland, the near railway station, for goods for their trade. They were supposed to have considerable money. When night approached, they tied their horses, built a fire and prepared to spend the night in their wagons. Yesterday morning their dead bodies were discovered in a pool of blood. Suspicion points to four negroes as being the murderers.

crowd immediately gathered and search parties were sent out. The first of these parties returned with a man who gave satisfactory answers to the questions asked. He was a white man, about 35 years of age, with a high forehead, a small nose, and a small mouth. He was wearing a dark suit and a white shirt. He was identified by the officers as the man who had been seen at the scene of the crime. He was taken to the county jail and held there for a few days. He was then released on bond. He was later found dead in a ditch near the scene of the crime. He was identified by the officers as the man who had been seen at the scene of the crime. He was taken to the county jail and held there for a few days. He was then released on bond. He was later found dead in a ditch near the scene of the crime.

JAMES WALSH RARDONED.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—Gov. Stone has just issued a pardon to James V. Walsh, sent up from St. Louis last July for two years convicted of assault to kill, who was arrested by a detective last spring in New Orleans. The governor's pardon appears a person answering Walsh's description walked in Dowling's store and attempted to rob the money drawer. When he was detected, he drew a knife and threatened to stab the clerk. He was taken to jail and when the would-be robber was gone the storekeeper found that he had been painfully injured. It was ascertained that Walsh assaulted and, though he had witness to prove that he was elsewhere at the time, that he was walking in Dowling's store, he was convicted and given two years in the penitentiary. Recently he was sentenced to six months for robbing the Louisville Work-house, confessed that he committed the assault and that Walsh was ruined by his confession. Gov. Stone granted the pardon.

BOHEMIAN OATS SWINDLE.
DES MOINES, Io., Feb. 2.—The Bohemian
oats swindles came to the surface in the S

premise Court yesterday in a case appeal from Madison County. The court holds that the Bohemian oats notes are worthless between the original parties but are good as collected in the hands of an innocent purchaser. The decision affects many cases and means that the swindled parties will have to pay for their past follies. In the Legislature a bill was introduced to protect victims against payment under the construction of innocent purchasers but was vetoed by the Governor. Many of the swindled parties sold the notes, but hundreds of others resisted payment, pending a decision in this case.

CALLED FOR A GUN.
 MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 2.—Last night when
 Dr. R. B. Montgomery, President of the new
 Memphis Jockey Club, entered his home on
 Poplar street, he was met by a white man
 who covered him with a revolver and
 said: "Move and I'll kill you." Mr. Mon-
 tgomery screamed and at the sound of his voice
 "Somebody bring me a gun." Some negroes
 came to his assistance with pistols, the thie-
 fbreaking away, started and ran, followed by
 Mr. Montgomery, firing his pistol without
 effect. The robber fired four times at Dr.
 Montgomery, and finally made his escape
 to injury to either pursuer or pursued.

BANKER MOSHER INDICTED.
LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 2.—Before the Federal grand-jury adjourned yesterday it handed in its formal indictment of Banker C. Mosher.

counts, and in the twenty-five pages of the writer copy there are allegations of misappropriation of funds by the accused aggregating \$250,000. Among the counts the first pertains to the issue of certificates of deposit for large sums of money, \$50,000 being placed upon the books in small amounts. It is thought that Mosher will be under bond, as his friends are determined that he shall not go to the penitentiary.

EMBEZZLED CITY FUNDS.
ODessa, Mo., Feb. 2.—J. M. Hall, ex-
sheriff and ex-Collector of this city, was
arrested this morning by Deputy Sheriff
L. Fulkerson, the Grand Jury having found
in against him for embezzlement of the
city's funds to the amount of \$400. He was
taken to Lexington to answer the charge.

DON'T GO TO BED to-night until you have read the advertisements of the merchants in this issue of the **POST-DISPATCH**. They will pay you.

represented those interests in Hawaii, say that the opinion is that the Americans in Honolulu are not going to attempt to take the British to land troops at Honolulu. They know the temperament of our people quite there too well to admit of any doubt as to what course they will pursue if the British attempt high-handed work. I call them our people because they are Americans through and through. The 2,000 Americans at Honolulu are patriotic to a degree which people at home do not fully realize. Shut out as they are by a stretch of 2,000 miles from their native land, they have been welded together. Co-operation they have found to a certain extent necessary in view of the constant encroachments of British agents. I know now that they are ready to go to the islands, but that if need be there are plenty of supplies and equipment ready in San Francisco for shipment to them. I am sure our government delay in taking the hand.

"Delay in the taking advantage of the opportunity now offered to the flag to acquire a foothold in the Pacific is a mistake. No body who has watched British methods in the Pacific can appreciate how the Americans in Honolulu must feel over the delay by their government. The British fleet, as we know as a British fleet reaches Honolulu, and I understand British warship are now hurrying thither from all points of the Pacific. I am sure that the British have some pretext or other. The British have done this thing before, and they understand better than any one else how to find an excuse for their delay. I am sure that they will."

"The trouble will come when such an attempt is made. The provisional government is not, capable as I believe it to be to maintain any sort of way out of the islands as an invasion the appearance of British troops in the streets of Honolulu. Many of our Americans in the Hawaiian capital are old enough to remember the days of the war. Many of them are now wealthy and live in comfort, but the old fighting spirit is there, and they are ready to quickly and effectively take the British as they come."

IS STRONG AS EVER."

Col. Bullock says that Hawaii has practically been under American control for the last fifteen years. The late King was heavily in debt to several Californians, as was also the recent government. The natural condition of affairs led to the assumption of control by the real rulers of the islands. "When this condition is thoroughly understood," he said, "it will be seen that British interference at Honolulu is almost as flagrant as British interference in California."

MANY LIVES LOST.
Explosion in the Cotton Compress Build-

VICKSBURG, Miss., Feb. 2.—By an explosion in the cotton compress here this afternoon, the building was completely wrecked and several people buried in the ruins. The work of rescuing was at once begun, and so far three dead bodies have been taken out. It is impossible as yet to ascer-

tain the exact number of people missing.

LAMAR'S SUCCESSOR.

Howell E. Jackson of Tennessee Nominated by President Harrison.

WARHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Howell E. Jackson of Tennessee has been nominated by the President to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, L. Q. C. Lamar, deceased.

THE ZANTE DISASTER.

Desolation and Woe | Follow the Earth-quake Shock.

SANTE, Feb. 2.—Never in living memory has this little island endured such an ordeal as that which occurred yesterday morning.

that which occurred yesterday morning. The whole island rocked and swayed. The inhabitants were shrieking, many had naked fled to open spaces. With daybreak desolation and woe were depicted on every face. Hardly a single house escaped injury. The lower part of the town is a mass of ruins. People are camping out in olive groves. Another very violent shock occurred at 2 o'clock this morn-

all the buildings were destroyed, such severe shocks in succession are without parallel in the annals of the island. Business is entirely suspended. Seismographic readings proved that the tremor originated five miles due east of the island.

The morning service will be general prayer and procession of the patron saint, Denis. The government relief is utterly adequate to allay the sufferings of the people.

SEVEN PEOPLE INJURED IN A WRECK.
QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 2.—The caboose on a freight train from the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas

City Railroad, was derailed by a broken rail near Green City, Mo., Tuesday night and toppled over an embankment eighteen feet high. The caboose was crushed to splinters at the bottom of the embankment and the following persons hurt:

CHARLES E. SOTLE, Superintendent of Transportation of the road, splinter in the eye and rib broken.

J. E. DORSEY, of Castle, Mo., hurt internally.

JOHN SODERSTROT, roadmaster, back and

chest hurt.
AL SMITH, conductor, ankle broken.
GEORGE MILLER, of this city, back hurt.
C. DOWRY, of Castle, hurt in back.
DR. ROBERTS, of Green City, badly bruised.

THREE TRAINMEN HURT.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 2.—The eastbound limited express on the Fort Wayne Railroad collided with a freight train near Loudonville, O., this morning, seriously injuring three trainmen and shaking up the passengers. The trainmen injured

wered: Engineer John West, of Crestone, Colo.; Fireman Richard Westenberg, of Crestone, and George Bell of New York electrician, of the limited. The accident was caused by the freight train pulling out from a side track without orders.

WILL HEAR ARGUMENTS.

Mayor Noonan Will Not Sign the Grand Avenue Railway Bill Immediately.

The bill granting a franchise for the pro-

posed Grand avenue line has passed both houses and should have been presented for signature to-day, but up to noon it had not made its appearance. When asked as to what action he had concluded to take with regard to the matter, Mayor Noonan stated that he would appoint a day, within the next ten days, specifically for the consideration of the proposition, and that he had no argument advanced by both sides of the question, before he reached a decision either one way or the other. As yet he had no idea what his action would be. It is generally understood that the proposition will probably be

also has a franchise for a line on Eighteenth street, and Capen of the Vandewater avenue line, who also has a franchise for a Taylor avenue line, will bring great pressure to bear on the Mayor to induce him to veto the measure, as they at present control the only across-town lines in the West End. The Grand avenue line is to run from the extreme north end of the city to Carondelet and its construction would seriously interfere with the business of the Vandewater avenue and Jackson avenue lines.

ness, and would no doubt be able to have the
extend its line or carry people by transfers
or one fare from the Fair Grounds to Caron-
lelet, and also force it to abo-
lish mules and adopt electricity.
Before the Grand avenue bill passed the As-
sembly the protests against it were heard,
but it went through by a large vote. Now
that the Mayor is to reopen the case, Scullin
and O'Brien will, no doubt, try hard to kill the
bill.

Fast Mail Wanted.

A meeting was held in the Directors' room the Merchants' Exchange this afternoon for the purpose of bringing influences to bear on the post-office department to have fast mail trains put on the lines leading to North Missouri.

his city for the past forty-eight
ours was crowded, and contributed
to the spectators, who watched the

Don't go to bed to-night until you have read the advertisements of the merchants in this issue of the Post-Dispatch. They will pay you.

IT STANDS BY VEST.

Vote of Confidence Passed by the Missouri Lower House.

PEERLESS FORGIVEN FOR HIS ACTION ON THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

People's Mania for Introducing Resolutions Troubles the Democrats—Protecting Workingmen in the Right to Join Labor Unions—Ed Butler and the Bernheimer Button.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 2.—As soon as the opening prayer was given in the House today the anti-option fight, which took up nearly all the session yesterday, was reopened by Davis of Henry County. His resolution was to the effect that though Senator Vest voted against the anti-option bill, the lower branch of the Missouri Assembly still preserved its confidence in him. Davis introduced the resolution on the theory that the row in the House yesterday would be taken as a reflection on Vest, and some action was deemed advisable to remove the impression.

Boiseau of Dade County, a Republican, offered a substitute, setting forth that one of the Missouri Senators had voted right and the other wrong and that the majority side of the House was ready to blow warm or cold as circumstances demanded. The substitute was ruled out of order. The whole discussion terminated in the adoption of a resolution endorsing Senator Vest in a general way without any reference to the anti-option bill.

LABOR UNIONS. In the Senate the bill protecting workingmen in their rights to join labor unions was sent to engrossment. The measure provides that employers from compelling their employees to sign agreements to keep clear of trades unions. Representative Hawking's bill amending the lower law was passed. It provides that when the husband shall die in the State without any child or descendants capable of inheriting, his widow shall be entitled to all the real estate without regard to value during her lifetime which came to the husband by virtue of the mutual labor of each during their marriage.

POOLS ON RACE TRACKS. The amendment to the Stone pool law, permitting the sale of pools on Missouri race tracks during the progress of race meetings, was ordered to engrossment. Senator Newberry's pet measure, giving juries the discretionary power in murder cases of sentencing prisoners to death or life imprisonment, was reported by the committee on Criminal Jurisprudence. The committee insists that all persons convicted of murder under first degree should receive the death penalty. The bill with the few amendments in Jackson County and substituting salaries for county officers, was passed to engrossment.

AT ODDS WITH FOGGLE. There is a rapidly developing disposition among the members of the House to do down upon Fogle of Schuyler County, who assumes, on account of his long service, to lead the Democratic ranks. Fogle has a sort of a mania for introducing resolutions on Federal matters and every time he lets loose in this regard a long-winded debate follows and winds up in the accomplishment of nothing. Yesterday morning he had another one of his "resolution" transgressions. Representative Jim Moore put it, and he let it go. The resolution was to the effect that Senator Vest on the anti-option bill. The Democrats in the House were surprised, particularly the Republicans, at the fact that Fogle had introduced a resolution.

Two hours were consumed in debate before the resolution was taken down. Next time Fogle opens up with resolutions of this kind he will, if the present sentiment holds, be promptly silenced. ED BUTLER'S VISIT. Col. Ed Butler, as everybody up here calls him, is in the city as he says, to do up the underground wire bill and the 25 cent limitation repeal act. Both of these bills are much consequence to St. Louis. Col. Butler says he wants to know all about both bills. He took a room at the city hotel. He is here, it is reported, by Peter R. Morrissey, his Senatorial proxy, and to the surprise of a number of St. Louis people here, were his call a Bernheimer button.

"What are you doing with that button?" asked Street Commissioner Murphy, who is here in connection with the bill to repeal the clause in the city charter bearing on the costs of street improvements. "I am doing me to wear it," he said, "and I never take a day off from my button and I am fond of pretty things." "Who is going to be nominated by the Democrats?" asked Senator Lyman of Kansas City, who was standing close by at the time. "Well, that's hard to tell," he said, "we are all at sea and won't know much until after the primaries are over. But the man who gets the nomination will be Fogle. He is the next Mayor of the city." Here the blacksmith-politician winked his right eye, set up the drinks for the crowd and remarked that he was getting tired of politics and that this announcement was regarded as rather funny by the Kansas City contingent present, and there was a big laugh all around.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. The Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence was in session two hours last night with Chairman Paul Cook managing its deliberations. It was agreed to make a favorable report on the bill presented by the Missouri Pharmaceutical Association of the State, which compels pharmacists to register every year, and the people of the State, who are in the bill which the pharmacists declare are necessary to the general health and welfare of the people of the State. The committee took up the bill and game proposed amendments to it. The measure to provide for the rigid protection of the public health, making the penalties as severe as possible, making legislation is considered very necessary, as the sale in the State has nearly been destroyed by dynamite used by persons interested in getting fish to sell.

QUARRELING KANSAS CITIZENS. The Kansas City delegation is liable to have a fight among its members before it gets through with the bills introduced by Senator Dick Love of Independence and others to do away with the fee system in Jackson County and pay the county officers salaries. Lobby influences are hard at work on both sides of the issue, and feeling on the subject runs high. Senator Lyman is partial to the changes proposed by Senator Love, but is opposed to the more sweeping measure proposed by the Kansas City Bar Association. For the six members of the lower house there is the same way. The Representative Millman of Kansas City, and he has had more than one fight with the other members on account of his position. The so-called push element of the Jackson County Democracy, connected to Kansas City, do not want the fee system abolished and hope to head off Senator Love and his reform movement.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—The entire morning in the House of Representatives was spent in fixing the minimum age of boys and girls who work in stores and factories at 14 years. The Senate debated at length and refused to confirm appointments to various places made by Gov. Fifer since the adjournment of the last session.

WANT MEXICAN TRADE.—A Pullman train of six coaches arrived last night with sixty men from Chicago. They came over the Vanderbilt and were on their way to Mexico to conduct business in various cities with a view to establishing silver trade relations. They left at 8:20 o'clock for the Missouri Pacific.

ANTI-OPTION BILL.

The Measure Laid Over in the House Until To-Morrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The anti-option bill, with Senate amendments, was laid over in the House until to-morrow. The House discussed this point for a time and the speaker then reserved his decision until to-morrow.

Mr. Catcheside, from the Rules Committee, has reported a special order for the bill circulation bill (Andrews-Cate silver repeal) giving notice that it would call it up Feb. 3. Mr. Cummings (New York) then introduced a bill to provide for and facilitate a commercial and political union between the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada. The consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was then resumed.

The Senate at 1 p. m., on motion of Mr. Sherman (Ohio), went into executive session. It is learned that the Senate went into executive session for the purpose of discussing the French and Swedish extradition treaties. Incidentally the Hawaii matter came up and was debated to some extent. There is an almost unanimous feeling in favor of American interference, but a difference of opinion as to whether annexation or protectorate is best.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. The following marriage licenses were issued today: (Joseph Froelich, 62, 8th st.; Florence M. (Alice) Uhlir, 21, 10th st.; 2108 Adams st. (Alice R. Smith, 27, 2108 Adams st.).

FURB K. GOLD WEDDING RINGS. MEMPHIS & JACARD JEWELRY CO., COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST. Burial Permits. The following burial certificates were issued today: Sarah Mall, 78 yrs., 1224 Hickory st.; 16th st. Mary Coker, 56 yrs., 1440 Biddle st.; chronic bronchitis. The Hack, 4 yrs., 4124 Grand av.; pneumonia. Thomas H. Barry, 52 yrs., city hospital; acute tuberculosis.

Deaths. ALICE—On Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1893, at 7 p. m., BRIDE ALICE, beloved wife of Sidney Alice (nee Rosenwald), aged 40 years. Funeral from residence, No. 4308 McPherson avenue, on Friday, the 3d inst., at 1 p. m. New York and San Francisco papers please copy. MARY E. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, at 6:30 a. m., ISABELL BAKER, daughter of Mary C. and the late Capt. Wm. G. Baker, after a short illness. Funeral from the Washington and Compton avenues Presbyterian Church Friday morning, 11 o'clock. Friends invited.

MURKIN—WILLIAM H. BURKE, on Thursday morning, Feb. 1, 1893, at 10:30 a. m., at St. Louis, Mo., after a short illness. He was 58 years of age. He was a native of Ireland and had been in this country for many years. He was a member of the St. Louis Athletic Club and was a very popular man. He was buried in the St. Louis Cemetery on Friday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 a. m. Friends are invited to attend.

CARROLL—Accidentally killed at Rosedale, Miss., Jan. 31, 1893, H. H. CARROLL, husband of the late Mrs. A. J. and father of Harry R. Della T. Mammie B. Carroll and Mrs. J. P. Bray, in his 56th year. Funeral from the family residence, 3702 Evans avenue, at 1:30 p. m., Saturday, Feb. 3, 1893. New Orleans (La.) and Dallas (Tex.) papers please copy. ENDESS—MATTHIAS ENDESS, aged 57. Funeral from residence of son-in-law, John Casey, 8713 Moffat avenue, Friday, Feb. 3, at 2 p. m., to St. Augustine Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

FOGARTY—On Feb. 2, at 12 a. m., MARY FOGARTY, nee Murphy, aged 64 years, wife of Patrick Fogarty, and our dear mother, after a lingering illness. Funeral takes place Sunday, Feb. 5, at 1 o'clock p. m., from residence, 314 Leeper street, thence to Assumption Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

GALLAGHER—On the 1st inst. at 7 a. m., TAVARUS GALLAGHER, aged 18 years, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gallagher, of 1012 N. 1st St. Funeral from the family residence, No. 4236 St. Ferdinand avenue, on Friday, the 3d inst., at 1:30 p. m., to the Church of the Visitation, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend. New York and New Orleans papers please copy. GODFREY—On Feb. 1, 1893, LIZZIE GODFREY, beloved wife of David Godfrey, nee McNamee, aged 40 years. Funeral will take place at 9 o'clock a. m., Friday, Feb. 3, from the family residence, 4236 Sarpy avenue, to St. Croix's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

KEITH—On Thursday, Feb. 2, 1893, at 5:55 o'clock a. m., WINNIFRED KEITH, beloved wife of John Keith, aged 55 years. Funeral will take place Saturday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 a. m., from the family residence, 6117 Wagner avenue, to St. Rose's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend. KIELLEY—At his residence, 1812 Cass avenue, Wednesday night at 11:15 o'clock, THOMAS F. KIELLEY, aged 50 years. Funeral Saturday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited.

MAIN—Died, at the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. E. Bennett, 1224 Hickory street, SARAH MAIN, widow of the late Capt. Samuel Main, aged 75 years. Funeral Friday, Feb. 3, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 1009 N. 1st st. (O. papers please copy). MUELLER—On Tuesday, Jan. 31, JOSEPH F. MUELLER, aged 82 years and 2 months. He was a native of Germany and had been in this country for many years. He was a member of the St. Louis Athletic Club and was a very popular man. He was buried in the St. Louis Cemetery on Friday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 a. m. Friends are invited to attend. ROONEY—On Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1893, at 1:30 o'clock a. m., SARAH ROONEY, mother of John R. Rooney, nee George J. Martin of New Orleans, aged 74 years. Funeral will take place Friday, Feb. 3, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from son's residence, No. 1436 North 10th street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend. New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

SHANNON—On Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1893, JAMES SHANNON, beloved son of the late Harry and Sarah Shannon and brother of Mrs. Katie and Willie Shannon and Mrs. F. J. McGuire. Funeral from the family residence, 1413 North 16th street, Friday, at 2 p. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend. WAGNER—MARY ELLEN WAGNER, only beloved daughter and youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wagner, fell asleep in Jesus, on Feb. 1, 1893. Services will be held at the family residence, Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Cincinnati, and Probate County (O.). Chicago (Ill.), and Des Moines (Ia.), papers please copy.

THIS IS THE SPOT.

Where You Will Find THE ACCIDENT COUPON.

In Every Issue of THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

BE SURE.

You have one signed with your name and address in ink. THEY ARE HANDY IN CASE OF ACCIDENT.

ON HIS DEATHBED.

John Powelczak Confesses That Maciej Kowalewski Did Not Shoot Him.

HOW HE CAME TO CHARGE KOWALEWSKI WITH THE CRIME.

An Ante-Mortem Statement Made to Fr. Stanowski at the City Hospital—Powelczak Does Not Know Who His Assassin Was—Charged With Embarrassment—Police News.

John Powelczak, who lies dying at the City Hospital from the effects of a bullet wound in the head received in a mysterious manner in the Ashley building, Sunday evening, made ante-mortem statement of the shooting to the priest who attended him, and in his ignorance of the assassin, charged Kowalewski, at present held by the police under suspicion of having committed the murder. Powelczak was shot through the jaw in a dim corridor in the rookery by an unknown assassin. The police reached the place soon after the shooting and arrested Kowalewski, understanding that he and the wounded man had quarreled. When Fr. Stanowski read of the affair in Monday night's Post-Dispatch he called at the hospital to see the wounded man. After hearing his confession the priest asked him to make an ante-mortem statement about the murder for the public. The wounded man said that he was shot by an unknown assassin on coming into the corridor. While he was lying on the floor Kowalewski came out of a room and seeing him ran in and told his wife that a man had been shot. When the police came, he understood them, he answered "yes" to everything they asked. He stated positively that Kowalewski could not have been the man who fired the shot, and further that there was no trouble between them.

It develops that one of the questions the police asked the wounded man was whether Kowalewski had shot him and if so, for what reason. The answer was "Yes." Fr. Stanowski visited the alleged murderer at the jail and found him in a dreadful state of trepidation. He is a Russian and understands no English. He imagines that, though innocent, he will be hanged or shot a fate worse than Siberian exile. He protested his innocence to the priest. Chief Harrigan was notified by the priest of the statements made to him by the wounded man, but said he could not release Kowalewski, as a warrant had been sworn out and he would have to undergo a preliminary hearing.

The priest will have the wounded man's statement taken by a notary and make an application for bail. He is a Slavonian and neither speaks any language but his own. A warrant was sworn out to-day against Louis E. Meidner, doing business as the Meidner Coal Co., and having an office in the Commercial Building at sixth and Olive streets, charging him with embezzling \$444.31. Burke of 1305 Benton street, Burke is in the coal-teaming business, and stated that he sold coal on foundation for Meidner. He introduced Meidner, he stated, with some bills for collection, and alleged that Meidner failed to turn over the money.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT. A warrant was sworn out to-day against Louis E. Meidner, doing business as the Meidner Coal Co., and having an office in the Commercial Building at sixth and Olive streets, charging him with embezzling \$444.31. Burke of 1305 Benton street, Burke is in the coal-teaming business, and stated that he sold coal on foundation for Meidner. He introduced Meidner, he stated, with some bills for collection, and alleged that Meidner failed to turn over the money.

CLEVELAND ON SILVER. The Repeal of the Sherman Law the Necessity of the Hour. New York, Feb. 2.—The following interview is sent out by the United Press Association, which authorizes its use and claims that it is authentic: "When you go to Washington next month, 'you will find many questions of great public importance confronting you.' 'It is not the large questions that I am afraid of,' replied Mr. Cleveland, 'but the multitude of small questions which will be sandwiched in between them. With the assistance of the best men in public life it will not be so very difficult to determine the wisest course to be pursued concerning the important matters. The trouble is that many men who could give valuable assistance persist in devoting their energies and in asking me to devote mine to matters which in comparison are trivial. There are, for instance, men who evince more interest in the filling of petty offices than in saving the country from the menace of the Sherman law.'"

REPEALING AT RISK. Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 2.—The thirty-third ballot for United States Senators resulted: Gov. Shortridge, 80; Casey, 81; Smith, 8; Kingman, 8; Anderson, 1; Walsh, 3; Ordway, 1, Absent.

Peach Crop Damaged. NEVADA, Mo., Feb. 2.—Thousands of dollars damage has been done to the peach crop of Vernon, Bates, Cedar and Barton counties by the severe cold weather and frost of the past few days.

IN STORMS OF SNOW.

Disasters Follow the Blizzard's Wake in Colorado.

FATALITIES CAUSED BY AVALANCHES IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE STATE.

Eight Men and Twenty-Five Mules Hanged in by Drifts Near Aspen—The Storm General Throughout the West—Serious Interruption of Traffic in Central Illinois—Rain and Sleet.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 2.—The storm that has been prevalent throughout the country reached Colorado this morning. Reports from many parts of the State show that the storm is general and that snow slides in the mountains are numerous, resulting in several fatalities.

Near Carbondale, Colo., Charles Smith and a young man known as Bill started to cross a gulch when a snow slide caught and carried them 200 feet. Smith with much trouble extricated himself, but Bill was covered so deeply that he was suffocated, and his body has not yet been recovered.

At Aspen, Colo., H. W. Shirley and John Bradley, two miners working on the Little Mill mine, were caught in an avalanche and killed. Shirley leaves a wife and family of seven children.

At Marquette, a millman, started from Aspen for fourteenthrick Park, which is situated on the top of a mountain near Aspen. It is feared that he and his team were caught in a slide and destroyed.

At Marquette, a saw mill, about ten miles from Aspen, eight men and twenty-five mules are snowed in and as it is known that they have but little provision a rescue party started from Aspen to relieve them. It is known that several slides have occurred between Aspen and Marquette, and it is feared that the rescuers are caught between them.

THROUGHOUT ILLINOIS. SNOW AND SLEET SERIOUSLY INTERFERE WITH RAILWAY AND OTHER TRAFFIC. QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 2.—A blizzard struck this place yesterday, accompanied by a heavy snowstorm. Street cars have been obliged to suspend, railway trains are delayed and business is very generally suspended.

CHAMPAIGN. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Feb. 2.—The blizzard raged here with fury and much snow fell. Traffic is seriously impeded.

PERKIN. PERKIN, Ill., Feb. 2.—The heaviest snowstorm known for years struck this city yesterday. The thermometer fell 30 deg.—2 deg. below zero.

DECATUR. DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 2.—The worst blizzard ever known here was experienced yesterday. Street car traffic is suspended and all trains are many hours late.

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 2.—The telegraph line heading west from this city were greatly injured by yesterday's storm. One crew of linemen found seventy-six breaks.

KANKAKEE. KANKAKEE, Ill., Feb. 2.—The snowstorm here was one of the heaviest ever known, a foot of snow falling in seven hours. Street car lines are stopped. There is little fuel in the city, and a coal famine is feared.

BLOOMINGTON. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Feb. 2.—One effect of the storm has been the almost total stoppage of railway traffic. The few trains that are running have two engines.

HELD HIGH REVEL. Cold, Snow, Sleet, Rain, Thunder and Lightning Combine. Last night was a meteorological curiosity in the history of St. Louis. Nearly all styles of bad weather, extreme heat seem to have made a tryst to meet in this city and to have faithfully kept it. Cold, snow, sleet, rain, thunder and lightning were the characteristics of the day and night. During the morning of yesterday the cutting sleet blew so hard in the face of the storm, the grip and motorman of the street-car lines had a peculiarly hard experience. Forward evening the thermometer fell rapidly, the sidewalks became so difficult and dangerous, and a severe cold seemed to be about to commence. But shortly after midnight a change occurred. The mercury rose, the snow changed to sleet, and later into a driving rain. About 9 o'clock a most unusual phenomenon made itself manifest. Lightning flashes were seen in the sky, accompanied by rolling thunder. About the same time the rain changed again to sleet and afterwards to snow. A thunderstorm in February, with snow, is a very rare occurrence, and the ground is covered with a frozen crust is an almost unprecedented event. The street car lines, especially those operated by electricity, were seriously hampered by the unusual meteorological conditions, and the morning was much delayed. The snow lay deep on tracks, and had to be removed with plows and saws. Rain freezing on the wires covered them with an icy mail, and it was in many cases necessary to break the snow before the cars could proceed. Behind each trolley wheel ran a line of flashing blue sparks, and the wheels snapped and shone as they revolved. Where salt had been used on the tracks the crossings were turned into slushy quagmires, most difficult to cross. So many different kinds of bad weather have seldom been seen within the same hour.

Scugg, Vandeventer & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

For Friday and Saturday,

Bargain Days,

AN UNUSUAL AMOUNT OF SPECIAL DRIVES

WILL BE OFFERED

In Desirable Articles

THAT MUST BE SEEN TO REALIZE VALUES OFFERED,

Such As Will Be on Our Counters

the Next Two Days.

FACTS!—Men of bright minds will grasp the opportunity of securing five gold dollars for \$3.50, or seven gold dollars for \$5.50.

Smith & Stoughton

GIVING AWAY GOLD-DOLLAR VALUES FOR 70 CTS.

Save your health and the middleman's profit.

Our Own Make

\$5 Cork-Sole Shoes for \$3.50

\$7 Cork-Sole Shoes for \$5.50

You have no use for a doctor with our corks on; the doctors all wear them.

CUT LASTS TEN DAYS ONLY

AT

610 OLIVE ST.

Open Till 10 Saturday Evening.

Announcement Extraordinary.

GUERIN

RECOVERED

TO HIS ELEGANT

Photographic Studio,

400 N. Broadway

The Most Elegantly Equipped Gallery in the Country.

BEST CABINETS,

Only \$3 Per Doz

Fort Wayne is fully three inches thick and the rails are in a very bad condition. We can not start for morning, but after that we managed to make up some of the time lost.

When the Express of the J. S. E. road came in this morning it was an hour and thirty minutes late. All the coaches were crowded with ice and sleet. The engineer said: "The rails are awful. They are covered with ice and sleet. I pulled open the throttle and sand valves and let her go. Bad run, very bad. The engine is running, arrived two hours late. Engineer Frank Dyer reported that the engine had a full condition. At New Haven, Mo., he says the drifts of sleet and snow are three and four feet high. We just had to plow right through them. We were run at the rate of forty to forty-five miles an hour, but this trip it was all we could do to make twenty miles. Sand is precious these times, there isn't any in that box now," he said, pointing to the sand-box on his engine.

The Diamond special on the Illinois Central is scheduled to arrive here at 7:30, but it did not put in an appearance until 10 o'clock. The train hands all said that the tracks were in very bad condition. The St. Louis, K. & T. train from Frisco, due here at 11:30, was more than two hours late. The country along its route is reported covered with sleet and snow.

Among the greatest sufferers from the late snow and rain are the unfortunate cattle en route to the Eastern market. Train after train of loaded stock cars passed over the Rads bridge this morning. The packed, packed closely together, were covered with a blanket of snow and sleet which had been solidified by the rain driven into the cars. The men took the picture of suffering and misery.

A WIFE'S DEED. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 2.—A case of attempted murder and suicide occurred at No. 141 Flatbush avenue this morning. Mrs. Jacob Pimley, a handsome woman of 36 years of age, after a brief quarrel with her husband, shot him in the head with a 12 calibre revolver and then in desperation shot herself behind the ear. The deed was committed instantly and she was removed to the Seney Hospital, where she is now in a dying condition.

River Telegrams. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 2.—River rising, 15.5 feet. Ice still running. Packets expect to resume navigation Saturday. CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 2.—River 22.6 feet and rising. Ice flowing out. Clergy, 12:30 o'clock. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 2.—River 13.1 ft. rising. Cloudy and blizzard. Full of ice. WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 2.—River 17.3 ft. rising. MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—River 17.3 ft. rising. Cloudy threatening rain. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 2.—River 14.3 ft. in state. 11.5 ft. rising. Weather clearing, but ice still in the river.

WATER RATES.—A comparative statement of water rates for the month ending Jan. 31, 1893, as compared with the same month last year, is as follows: January 1892, \$74,147.50; January 1893, \$74,147.50.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Baking

Power

ABSOLUTELY PURE

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning, \$10.00

Six months, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning, \$6.00

Three months, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning, \$3.00

By the week (delivered by carrier) 15

By the month (delivered by carrier) 45

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DOMESTIC. Per Copy. Eighteen to thirty-two pages, 2 Cents

FOREIGN. Daily 10 Pages, 3 Cents

Sunday 10 to 16 Pages, 4 Cents

Telephone Numbers.

Editorial Rooms, 405

Business Office, 404

London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charles Cross.

New York Bureau, Room 96, Pulitzer Building, Max H. Fisher, Manager.

TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Frank Daniels.

THE HAGAN—The Two Sisters.

OLYMPIC—Rosa and Charles Coghlan.

FOUR—James J. Corbett.

HAVILAN—The Two Sisters.

GERMANIA—Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

STANDARD—Gus Hill's Stars.

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thoroughly investigated and understood before any company is granted monopoly privileges.

Mr. CLEVELAND's well-known antipathy to all special privileges and anti-social monopolies will be a sufficient guarantee against Hawaiian annexation if the scheme is postponed until after his inauguration.

SANDS OFF.

The truth about the Hawaiian situation is likely to be obscured by a cloud of jingo patriotism invoked by a gang of adventurers aided by the explosions of noisy politicians.

The facts are that the Islands have been "acquired" as private property by a few score American and English planters and their dependents, who number in all not more than 3,000. These foreigners also secured control of the Government a few years ago and dictated a constitution which suited their own purposes. Under the constitution the natives were excluded from all participation in political affairs, and are no more considered politically than so many black Africans in their own forests. They are used by the owners of the land along with some 20,000 Chinese coolies as common laborers under the sugar growers and other foreign-born citizens. They have nothing whatever to say in the land of their forefathers, but are as helpless as the red Indians of America before the white men. In short, the government is constituted solely in the interest of the foreign contingent. It is a plutocracy pure and simple.

It appears from the information so far received that the Queen sought to break down the ruinous system and restore the natives to their rights. It may be that British suggestions stiffened her courage, but there seems to be no doubt that her sympathies are enlisted for her Polynesian subjects, and the attempt to overthrow the plutocratic constitution was really a patriotic effort in behalf of popular government. She has the personal rights of her people at heart rather than the property rights of the foreigners who own the lands, which they have acquired as lands are usually got from inferior races, by treachery and force. So far from playing the tyrant, Queen Liliuokalani may be acting for the best interests of the whole people.

It would be a crime for our government to interfere in behalf of the American-born citizens of the little kingdom. These men have no interest in the islands except as a place to plunder. The natives have some rights in the premises, and it is by no means certain that their rights are not of a higher order and more worthy of respect than those of Claus Spreckels and his friends. We cannot assimilate the natives. To incorporate the islands and grant them privileges as States would simply be to add another rotten borough to the Union and strengthen the forces of plutocracy, which are already too strong. Such a policy would be not only a crime against the Polynesians, it would be a blunder which would involve our own people in disaster.

Conceding, however, what is by no means certain—that it is not good policy to permit any European power to annex the islands or establish a protectorate, we can extend the Monroe doctrine to cover the case and give notice to all the world. That doctrine in the past has been sufficient of itself to guarantee the American continent against the aggressions of England and other nations and would no doubt be effective now. Then let the Hawaiians work out their own salvation as other peoples have done and let Spreckels and his partners take care of themselves.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW.

We print to-day the statutes by which a number of our sister States, North and South, East and West, have corrected the injustice of the old common law rule exempting employers from liability for injuries sustained by their workmen through the negligence or incapacity of their fellow-workmen.

The reason of that old rule, as applied to farm work or shop work in the small industrial establishments of a former generation, utterly fails when applied to the railroads and other immense industrial plants of the present day, with their varied and widely separated departments of service. Men employed to work in the same shop, like men employed in rowing the same boat or in painting the corners of a tall building from the same swinging ladder, can estimate the ordinary dangers of their occupation and the extent to which they can depend on each other's care and skill for safety. They can refuse to work with a fellow-workman who is dangerously negligent or incompetent. They can refuse to work with or in the vicinity of machinery known to be in a dangerous position. It was, therefore, the condition of the old common law to hold them dependent upon and responsible to each other for safety from accidents caused by carelessness of fellow-workmen. Hence the theory that workmen assume all of the risks incidental to their employment; that they fix their wages at a rate which will compensate them for assuming these risks and must, therefore, seek compensation for injuries not from the employer, but from the fellow-workman whose negligence caused the injury.

Now, this theory is so manifestly and so utterly at variance with the conditions of modern railroad service that Federal and State courts have again and again denied that its application could be consistent with the reason or the policy of the old common law rule. They have

stretched their authority to avoid application of the fellow-servant doctrine that were not only unjust to railroad employees, but against public policy and calculated to exempt railroad companies from all care for the limbs or lives of their employees.

To help her courts out of this difficulty Alabama copied the English "Statute of Labor and Employers," enacted by the British Parliament in 1880. Other States enacted statutes variously modifying the fellow-servant rule of the common law as applied to railroad service, and very properly guarded the modification by annulling as immoral and against public policy all contract stipulations by which a railroad employee may be required to bind himself not to claim damages for injuries caused by the negligence of any other employee of the railroad.

But these States were not ruled by Bill Phelps and Sam Priest or other railroad lobbyists. Here in Missouri we have been still disgraced by that sort of rule in our courts and in at least one branch of our State Legislature. Will the present General Assembly submit to that disgrace or will it modify that antiquated fellow-servant law in order that justice may be done between railroads and their employees?

AN ACT OF FRENZY.

The verdict which would most nearly fit the case of Henry Smith, the negro ravisher who was tortured and burned at St. Louis, yesterday, is that the act was committed by a community suffering from a fit of insanity. The deed merely proves that a crime of atrocious brutality may drive several thousand people to madness.

No maudlin sentimentality need be wasted on the brute who was subjected to the extremities of physical torment. His punishment was horrible, but his crime was horrible. Both were marked by maniacal ferocity. Calm reason views them with shuddering amazement, and can find no explanation save that of insanity. The brutal passion of the criminal begot the brutal passion which riotous in his torment. His devilish crime aroused a spirit of vengeance, which was nurtured on thoughts of its atrocity into a mania that could find no satisfaction or remedy for brutal outrage except in an excess of retributive and warning cruelty. It must be borne in mind in judging this act that one of the controlling motives which led to it was an intense desire to find a form of punishment for a crime which would prevent the recurrence of another like it.

The fact that the deed was shared by thousands of persons representing more than one community renders all talk of reason, law and civilization useless. The whole tendency of this mass of people was towards refinement and the upbuilding of law and order. Undoubtedly many who participated in that orgy of cruelty are men of tender sympathies, generous impulses and profound respect for law. The sudden reversal of this tendency and of these impulses by participation in a deed of irrational cruelty, defiant of all law and destructive of civilization, was an act of desperate frenzy for which the perpetrators cannot be held fully accountable.

Consensually, therefore, as the event is, it must be viewed more in sorrow than in anger and should be treated with a spirit of regretful admonition rather than of violent denunciation. Those who participated in it are to be condemned for yielding to the impulse of cruel vengeance, but they are also to be pitied for being made the victims of passionate resentment and its brutalizing action, to which they were prompted by horror and righteous indignation over an atrocious deed.

THE attempt made by the New York Legislature to regulate the coal traffic in that State by prescribing maximum rates of transportation and maximum prices charged by dealers is both irrational and unjust. The best and only effective regulator of prices is competition, and that is not possible where the whole output is owned and controlled by one company. All remedies so far proposed begin at the wrong end. Production should be laid open to competition in some way. After that is accomplished prices will not be too high.

In voting against the anti-option bill, despite the resolution of the State Legislature in its favor, Senator Vest exercised the right sort of independence. He could not have voted for it without stultifying himself and acting as a mere puppet of the Legislature. If his course is not satisfactory to the people of his State they can refuse to endorse him when he seeks re-election. The chances are, however, that the people will think the more of him for his courage and will discover by that time that it was founded on wise convictions.

H. P. M. as played in this city goes and dances in many other places since are higher than here.

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INQUIRY.—If the invitation was in the first person the reply should be in the same person. The correct reply is: "I am sorry."

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terms, because the terms would practically give it a monopoly of subway privileges. Only a rival telephone service will bring the older company to its senses.

If we must fight let us fight for rights, not wrongs. When some other country tries to injure us by way of the Sandwich Islands it will be time enough to get our backs up. As yet no nation has made a move in that direction, and hence we are sparring at a shadow.

WHEN a man went to the Mayor's office in Chicago and asked: "You have a Mayor inside, haven't you?" he was arrested for insanity. There are many other cities in which a man would be suspected of insanity if he asked such a question. A city that has a real Mayor is in great luck.

The horrors of death by burning do not appear to have received much consideration from the Indiana burglar who set fire to his house and himself and perished miserably rather than endure the pangs of the electric chair. It is possible that imprisonment may in some cases be worse than death in the flames.

It was not to be supposed that the biographers would be early with what they have heard or read of James G. Blaine. The mistakes of the unauthorized authors can all be explained in the authorized work when it appears and just so many more books will be sold. An impatient public cannot wait for the whole truth.

In tearing off some old wall paper in Connecticut the germ of small-pox was brought out afresh and made trouble. Landlords will now be cautioning their tenants about the danger of removing old wall paper merely to put on new.

THE divorced wife of a London auctioneer has married a Pennsylvania lawyer. Some women appear to have a decided leaning toward matrimony from what remarks of their own they may indulge.

LOCOMOTIVES and street cars sometimes come through a man's wall where he and his loved ones are gathered about the domestic hearth, but he is likely to draw the line at telephone poles.

M. BAIHUT, one of the supposed Panama payees, has resigned the presidency of the Society for the Promotion of Morality. The society will doubtless endeavor to plug along without him.

UNCLE JERRY RUSK's order for St. Louis weather must have got mixed. Instead of a cold wave he gave us thunder and lightning.

THE discussion as to how Columbus' beard grew in twelve hours is still going on. Why not consult Mr. Peffer?

IT is to be hoped that the microbes on the paper money will not crawl over onto the Columbian stamps.

THE Chicago cabmen are disgusted. The 100 Egyptians just arrived at the World's Fair are all mummies.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. H.—Report the matter to the police.

N. M.—There was no census taken in 1892.

READER.—Last year Lent began on Feb. 11.

K. C. B.—You can use either crest you please.

L. M. W.—The cost of Pullman cars varies widely.

L. M. H.—Milton Nobles is married to Dolie Nobles.

CONGRATULATIONS.—Congratulations are not solved in this column.

READER.—The popular plurality of Cleveland was 59,553.

READER.—The book can be obtained at any good book store.

G. B. A.—Family portrait is not out of place in a reception room.

O. K. Gen. Sherman was not a member of the Catholic Church.

H. M.—Artistic problems are not solved in this column.

HARRY.—James J. Corbett was born in San Francisco Sept. 1, 1866.

SUBSCRIBER.—The lines quoted are from the poem "The Last Days of Pompeii."

SUBSCRIBER.—Rhea produced "Frou Frou" in this city several years ago.

G. B. A.—Maxwell murdered Preller in April, 1885, and was hanged August 1, 1885.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The values of rare foreign coins are not given in this column.

SUBSCRIBER.—Write to Mr. Gallagher, care of the Denver Athletic Club, Denver, Colo.

J. J.—In this country Joseph Donoghue is considered the champion scouter of the world.

SUBSCRIBER.—The Columbian coins for admission to the World's Fair are not a legal tender.

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER.—Write to the United States Consul at the place where your property is located.

RUSSIAN.—J. K. Emmet will probably produce "Fritz Ireland" when he appears in the Grand Opera-house.

READER.—The area of the Russian Empire is 8,387,616 square miles. It is about one-sixth of that of the world.

REX.—The coldest day of the present winter was Dec. 26, when the thermometer registered 2.5 below zero.

SUBSCRIBER.—The prices at the Olympic Theater and the Grand Opera-house vary, according to the attractions.

A. B. J. G. and F. B.—Write to Clara Morris, care of the Chicago Athletic Club, Chicago, Ill.

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MANY DARK HORSES.

They May Appear in the Post-Dispatch Letter Carriers Contest.

LIST SHOWING THE RELATIVE STANDING OF ALL COMPETITORS.

The Final Result in Doubt Until the Last Moment—Everyone Still Has a Chance to Attain First Place—Carrier No. 224 Leads by a Small Majority—Conditions and Correspondence.

Below will be found a list giving the relative standing of all in whose favor coupons have been received up to date in the Post-Dispatch's great contest to name the most popular letter carrier in St. Louis. New competitors are appearing on the scene almost daily, many of whom have been saving coupons since the contest was first inaugurated, but have held them until now. The ultimate result will remain in doubt until the last hour, since there are undoubtedly still many who are saving coupons who will give the leaders a hard struggle for first honors at the finish. If you want to push your favorite to the front with a rush, now is the time to send in the coupons.

In sending in collections of coupons it is always advisable to pack them as neatly as possible in the inclosed envelope, and to prevent errors. Do not roll your coupons up in bundles, but preserve them as straight and flat as possible. Always state the total number of coupons sent, thus providing a check upon the count here. Wrap your coupons up securely.

As stated daily in the conditions, no pooling of votes will be allowed, and no competitors found clubbing will be at once disqualified. Such an attempt cannot be kept secret, and every case will be thoroughly investigated before the final award is made. No exceptions to this rule will be made in favor of anyone. The public interest demands that no such attempt be made to secure a victory by any such means.

Wishes him much success.

TO THE POST-DISPATCH: I enclose for J. A. Bruffs, carrier No. 224, who is my favorite. Anyone not having a coupon will kindly oblige by sending them in for him. 1119 South Tenth street.

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A GOOD EXAMPLE.

What Was Accomplished by the Guthrie Convention.

WHAT COULD BE DONE BY A CONVENTION HELD IN ST. LOUIS.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION AS THE RESULT OF THE CONVENTION FOR OPENING THE CHEROKEE STRIP—How the Influence of St. Louis for Opening the Entire Indian Territory Could Be Exerted.

THE consideration of the bill for the purchase of the lands included within the Cherokee Strip is set for to-day in the Senate, and the belief is that it will become a law. The manner in which the bill has been pushed through the House of Representatives, and the fact that negotiations have been in progress for a long time, no particular interest was manifested in the matter by Congress, and there seemed little likelihood of the lands being opened during this session of Congress.

our country's work. Recognizing this fact, and being alive to the importance of immediate action, the citizens of Oklahoma called a convention to meet at Guthrie. Representatives from all parts of the Territory were present, and invitations were sent to various boards of trade, requesting their participation. These invitations were very generally accepted, and a fairly well attended convention assembled. The result was at once apparent. Activity took the place of apathy. Congressmen who had previously been indifferent became earnest supporters of the measure, obstacles to the consideration of the bill were removed, and it is now practically certain that the lands will be opened for settlement in time for the immigrants to do their spring planting. Nor was this all that was accomplished by the convention.

AN IMPORTANT ADDITION. By its influence it has secured the addition of an amendment providing for the purchase of the Tonkaway and Pawnee lands, which are as good as, if not better than, any in the Cherokee country. Negotiations have been pending for a year or two, and the Indians have agreed to sell at a certain price. But Congress has not yet done anything, and probably would have done nothing had members not been spurred into action by the pressure brought to bear by those interested in the Guthrie convention. It was urged that the condition of the Territory did not admit of the purchase of the lands without any difficulty, that the Indians were obtained to deferment of payment until the required sum was paid into the Treasury by actual settlers, and this difficulty was thus removed. It is now more than likely that the Pawnee and Tonkaway lands will be opened to settlement during the spring.

NECESSITY FOR A CONVENTION. Such were the results accomplished by a convention held in a small and almost unknown town. The influence exerted by a gathering of men from many States, representing large and varied interests, held in a city of the importance of St. Louis, would be immeasurably greater, and much greater interests are at stake. The number of people who can find homes in the Cherokee Strip and adjacent lands is insignificant when compared with the tens of thousands who rush into the Territory every year, and the possibility of sustaining a very much denser population. Eastern Kansas has made astonishing advances, but in soil and climate is not nearly so highly favored as the western section of the Indian Territory. The soil is richer, the climate milder, and the water supply more abundant. Everything that can be raised in Kansas can be raised equally well or better in this section of the country, and in addition there are crops that cannot be produced in the east. The importance of the opening to St. Louis it would be difficult to exaggerate. The trade of Kansas has had a great deal to do with building up the business of this city, but this trade has had to be shared with Chicago. The trade of Kansas would not be possible as regards the eastern half of the Indian Territory, as nearly all railroad lines would of necessity lead direct to this city. A convention held here would do more than anything else to hasten the desired result, and would inaugurate for St. Louis a new era of prosperity.

The will carefully read. World's "Bargain" ads. Fair-est in to-day's (Thursday) Women Post-Dispatch.

THE YESLER WILL. Grave Charge Made Against the Widow of the Millionaire.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 2.—The hearing of Mrs. Minnie Yesler on a charge of conspiracy with Dr. Eugene Jordan and Dr. Martin Van Buren to destroy the last will of her husband, the late pioneer millionaire, H. L. Yesler, began in Justice Court yesterday. Jordan and Van Buren waived examination and gave bail for trial in the Superior Court. Each was held in \$5,000 on each of the two charges: forgery and conspiracy. Mrs. Yesler's case occupied the entire day. F. H. Peterson, a lawyer, testified that he went to Yesler a month before his death at Mrs. Yesler's request and asked him to settle some property on her before his death. Yesler replied he had provided for her in a will. S. L. Crawford testified that in 1883 Yesler showed him a portion of his will bequeathing a large amount of property to the city of Seattle, but Yesler became angry and tore the will up. He had a way of procrastinating that made it probable he never made a new will. Public interest is so great that the court adjourned to a larger hall, sensational developments are expected, as it is openly asserted that Yesler was poisoned.

Bronchitis yields at once to the healing influence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Jeff Davis' Monument. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Jeff Davis Monument Association held here, presided over by Mayor Taylor Ellison, President, and W. D. Chesterman, Secretary, a resolution was adopted as the sense of the board that the remains of "President Davis" be removed from New Orleans to Richmond and re-interred in Hollywood on May 20, Hollywood memorial day. That the President of the association be authorized to appoint a committee of five of which he shall be chairman, to consult with the authorities of the New Orleans authorities to arrange necessary details. The President appointed the following committee: Judge George L. Christian, J. B. Carey, Maj. N. V. Randolph and D. C. Richardson.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething produces natural quiet sleep, soothes a bottle.

Keene Divides His Profits. New York, Feb. 2.—A meeting was held in a well-known Wall street office after business hours yesterday afternoon at which \$1,750,000 in cash was distributed among those present by James R. Keene, the occasion being the distribution of the profits that have accrued from Keene's bull campaign in the stocks of the National Cordage Co. The attendance at the meeting was not large yet it included all of those who have cooperated with Keene in one of the most successful operations he has ever made; for besides the cash profits divided Mr. Keene re-

EVERY COUNTER TEEMING WITH BARGAINS FOR TO-MORROW--FRIDAY.

BIG BARGAINS.

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.

100 Each. For good Shoe Brushes; cheap at 20c.

50c. Solid Oak Wall Pockets; size 12x14; regular price, \$1.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

Imitation Cut Glass Cream Pitchers, 3c Each.

Glass Stand Lamps, complete with chimney and burner, 12c Each.

Three-quart Rustle Maltella Pitchers, 20c Each.

Brown stone Tea Pots, medium size, 12c Each.

DRAPES.

Two lots of solid Lace Curtains; must be closed out Friday if low prices will do it.

\$1.45 For Lot 1. Some are worth as much as \$4.00.

\$2.45 For Lot 2. Some are worth as much as \$6.00.

Come early before they are all picked over.

REMNANTS OF SWISS AND SCRIM FOR A MERE SONG.

FREE OF CHARGE—A handsome Japanese screen to every purchaser at the Upholstery Dept., amounting to \$5 or over.

HOSE.

81 Cents Pair—Lot of 13 Ladies' gray and black boot cotton hose; always were 15c.

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\$2.45 For Lot 2. Some are worth as much as \$6.00.

Come early before they are all picked over.

REMNANTS OF SWISS AND SCRIM FOR A MERE SONG.

FREE OF CHARGE—A handsome Japanese screen to every purchaser at the Upholstery Dept., amounting to \$5 or over.

HOSE.

81 Cents Pair—Lot of 13 Ladies' gray and black boot cotton hose; always were 15c.

15 Cents Pair—For a lot of 10 of odds and ends in ladies' imported Cotton Hose in solid colors and fancy stripes; always were 25c.

15 Cents Pair—For a lot of 10 of children's extra heavy ribbed all-wool Hose, all sizes; always were 25c.

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THAT THEY MAY SUE

Railroad Men Seeking Legislation on the Fellow Servant Question.

THE IMPORTANT BILL NOW PENDING BEFORE THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

Employees Now Barred Out From Recovering Damages for Accidents Caused by the Negligence of Fellow Employees—Law on This Subject in the Different States of the Union.

A bill is now pending before the Legislature at Jefferson City, copied from the Minnesota law, making railroad companies, or corporations operating railroads, liable for damages sustained by any agent or servant of such railroad while engaged in the work of operating such railroad, on account of the negligence of any other servant or agent.

The existing law allows the recovery of damages to a passenger who may be injured by reason of the negligence or carelessness of any railway employee, but denies such a remedy to a fellow-employee. The proposed bill also deals with the contracts so often forced upon employees before they are given work, in which they release the company in advance from any liability they may sustain by reason of the carelessness or negligence of a fellow-employee. The section concerning this says that no such contract of agreement shall be valid.

A committee of the legislative body of the labor organizations of the operating railway employees of Missouri have the matter in hand. The interests represented include engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, telegraph operators and machinists. Mr. V. F. Hart is chairman and Mr. F. Ward is secretary. The railroad men are said to be lobbying against the bill, but a determined effort is to be made to force its passage. Below will be found copies of the laws in force in other States bearing upon this subject:

THE LAW IN ALABAMA.

In the State of Alabama the liability of employer for injuries of employees is defined as follows: Sec. 2600. When a person injured is received by a servant or employee in the service of the master or employer, the master or employer is liable to answer in damages to such servant or employee as if he were a stranger and not as if he were a fellow-employee, in the cases following:

1. When such injury is caused by reason of any defect in the condition of the ways, works, machinery or equipment connected with, or used in, the business of the master or employer.

2. When the injury is caused by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the master or employer, who has any control or supervision over him, whilst in the exercise of such superintendence.

3. When such injury is caused by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the master or employer, who has any control or supervision over him, whilst in the exercise of such superintendence.

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For the State of Kansas, Chap. 84, Sec. 5, 261. Every railroad company organized or doing business in this State shall be liable for all damages sustained by any employee of such company in consequence of any negligence of its agents, or by mismanagement of its business, or by the negligence of any person sustaining such damage.

THE MASSACHUSETTS LAW. Chap. 74, Sec. 2 of the laws of the State of Massachusetts says: No person or corporation shall be liable for damages sustained by any agent or servant of such railroad while engaged in the work of operating such railroad, on account of the negligence of any other servant or agent.

THE MINNESOTA LAW. Chap. 112, Sec. 212, says: If an employee of a railroad corporation being in the exercise of due care is injured or killed by reason of the negligence of any other employee of such corporation, the corporation shall be liable for damages against such corporation to the same extent as it would have been if the injured employee had not been an employee.

THE NEW YORK LAW. Chap. 270, Sec. 1, of the same laws, reads as follows: Where, after the passage of this act, personal injury is caused to any person by reason of the negligence of any other person in the service of the master or employer, the master or employer is liable to answer in damages to such person as if he were a stranger and not as if he were a fellow-employee, in the cases following:

1. When such injury is caused by reason of any defect in the condition of the ways, works, machinery or equipment connected with, or used in, the business of the master or employer.

2. When the injury is caused by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the master or employer, who has any control or supervision over him, whilst in the exercise of such superintendence.

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For the State of Ohio, relating to mine regulations and inspection, says: Sec. 10. For any injury to person or property, occasioned by any violation of this act, the person or corporation liable for such injury shall be liable for damages against such person or corporation to the same extent as it would have been if the injured person or property had not been in the service of such person or corporation.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LAW. Act No. 10, Laws of 1927, relating to coal mine regulations and inspection says: Sec. 1. For any injury to person or property, occasioned by any violation of this act, the person or corporation liable for such injury shall be liable for damages against such person or corporation to the same extent as it would have been if the injured person or property had not been in the service of such person or corporation.

THE RHODE ISLAND LAW. Chapter 826 of the laws of the State of Rhode Island relating to the placing of fire escapes on buildings says: Sec. 8. In all cases in which any person shall suffer injury or death by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the master or employer, the master or employer is liable to answer in damages to such person as if he were a stranger and not as if he were a fellow-employee, in the cases following:

1. When such injury is caused by reason of any defect in the condition of the ways, works, machinery or equipment connected with, or used in, the business of the master or employer.

2. When the injury is caused by reason of the negligence of any person in the service of the master or employer, who has any control or supervision over him, whilst in the exercise of such superintendence.

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failure shall forfeit not less than \$50 nor more than \$100, one-half to the person prosecuted, and shall in addition be liable to the person injured for all damages sustained thereby, whether the person so injured shall be a servant or agent of such corporation or not, and notwithstanding that such corporation or failure shall arise or occur through the negligence of any other agent or servant thereof.

THE WYOMING LAW. Art. 9 of the Constitution of the State of Wyoming, relating to mine regulations and inspection, says: Sec. 4. For any injury to person or property, occasioned by any violation of this act, the person or corporation liable for such injury shall be liable for damages against such person or corporation to the same extent as it would have been if the injured person or property had not been in the service of such person or corporation.

THE ILLINOIS LAW. Chapter 112, Sec. 212, says: If an employee of a railroad corporation being in the exercise of due care is injured or killed by reason of the negligence of any other employee of such corporation, the corporation shall be liable for damages against such corporation to the same extent as it would have been if the injured employee had not been an employee.

THE CALIFORNIA LAW. Chapter 270, Sec. 1, of the same laws, reads as follows: Where, after the passage of this act, personal injury is caused to any person by reason of the negligence of any other person in the service of the master or employer, the master or employer is liable to answer in damages to such person as if he were a stranger and not as if he were a fellow-employee, in the cases following:

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WILL BE A WALL.

What Some Real Estate Men Think of the Proposed Belt Line.

OTHERS WHO EXPRESS THEMSELVES IN FAVOR OF THE ENTERPRISE.

Some Very Desired Opinions for and Against the Big Scheme of the Merchants' Terminal Belt Line—The Route as Laid Out in the Council Bill Introduced by Mr. James.

The publication of the proposed route of the Merchants' Terminal Belt Line in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH has awakened a great deal of interest. Among the property owners directly interested the plans of the terminal company have aroused much indignation, but at the same time many persons who take a broad and general view of the supposed benefits to be derived by the city from the proposed enterprise have commended it highly. As will be seen by the material published below, both sides are giving an impartial hearing in the POST-DISPATCH.

The bill which provides for the condemnation of the proposed route is known as Council bill No. 218. It was introduced by Mr. James, and read the first time on Jan. 27, 1932. It had its second reading on Jan. 27, 1933, and was referred to the committee on railroads. It is entitled an ordinance authorizing the St. Louis Terminal Railway Co. to construct, maintain and operate its railway over, along and across certain streets, alleys and blocks of the city, reading as follows:

The St. Louis Terminal Railway Co. is hereby authorized to construct, maintain and operate a railway of standard gauge with one or more tracks, over, along and across the streets, alleys and blocks of the city, as follows: Beginning in city block 4238, thence underneath the railroad tracks at the intersection with North street, across city block 4238, 4239, 4240, 4241, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263, 4264, 4265, 4266, 4267, 4268, 4269, 4270, 4271, 4272, 4273, 4274, 4275, 4276, 4277, 4278, 4279, 4280, 4281, 4282, 4283, 4284, 4285, 4286, 4287, 4288, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4292, 4293, 4294, 4295, 4296, 4297, 4298, 4299, 4300, 4301, 4302, 4303, 4304, 4305, 4306, 4307, 4308, 4309, 4310, 4311, 4312, 4313, 4314, 4315, 4316, 4317, 4318, 4319, 4320, 4321, 4322, 4323, 4324, 4325, 4326, 4327, 4328, 4329, 4330, 4331, 4332, 4333, 4334, 4335, 4336, 4337, 4338, 4339, 4340, 4341, 4342, 4343, 4344, 4345, 4346, 4347, 4348, 4349, 4350, 4351, 4352, 4353, 4354, 4355, 4356, 4357, 4358, 4359, 4360, 4361, 4362, 4363, 4364, 4365, 4366, 4367, 4368, 4369, 4370, 4371, 4372, 4373, 4374, 4375, 4376, 4377, 4378, 4379, 4380, 4381, 4382, 4383, 4384, 4385, 4386, 4387, 4388, 4389, 4390, 4391, 4392, 4393, 4394, 4395, 4396, 4397, 4398, 4399, 4400, 4401, 4402, 4403, 4404, 4405, 4406, 4407, 4408, 4409, 4410, 4411, 4412, 4413, 4414, 4415, 4416, 4417, 4418, 4419, 4420, 4421, 4422, 4423, 4424, 4425, 4426, 4427, 4428, 4429, 4430, 4431, 4432, 4433, 4434, 4435, 4436, 4437, 4438, 4439, 4440, 4441, 4442, 4443, 4444, 4445, 4446, 4447, 4448, 4449, 4450, 4451, 4452, 4453, 4454, 4455, 4456, 4457, 4458, 4459, 4460, 4461, 4462, 4463, 4464, 4465, 4466, 4467, 4468, 4469, 4470, 4471, 4472, 4473, 4474, 4475, 4476, 4477, 4478, 4479, 4480, 4481, 4482, 4483, 4484, 4485, 4486, 4487, 4488, 4489, 4490, 4491, 4492, 4493, 4494, 4495, 4496, 4497, 4498, 4499, 4500, 4501, 4502, 4503, 4504, 4505, 4506, 4507, 4508, 4509, 4510, 4511, 4512, 4513, 4514, 4515, 4516, 4517, 4518, 4519, 4520, 4521, 4522, 4523, 4524, 4525, 4526, 4527, 4528, 4529, 4530, 4531, 4532, 4533, 4534, 4535, 4536, 4537, 4538, 4539, 4540, 4541, 4542, 4543, 4544, 4545, 4546, 4547, 4548, 4549, 4550, 4551, 4552, 4553, 4554

PARTIES IN PLENTY.

Numerous Small Entertainments Characterize the Present Week.

MRS. SALVETER'S LUNCHEON TO MISS COGHAN AND MISS EATON.

The Rubinstein Club Entertained by Mrs. James B. True—Miss Carrie Pope's Progressive Euchre Party—Mrs. August Ewing also Entertains Her Friends at Progressive Euchre—Dolage in Society.

So far the week has not been marked by large balls or parties, but there have been an unusual number of dances and club parties, informal affairs, and several very delightful luncheons and formal card parties. One of the most interesting affairs of the week was the charming luncheon given today from 3 to 5 o'clock by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Salveter, in compliment to Miss Rose Coghlan and Miss Mabel Eaton of Miss Coghlan's company, who is Mr. Salveter's sister. The beautiful and artistic home of the Salveters on Lucas avenue, near Ware, was tastefully decked with palms and cut flowers and aglow with light, forming a beautiful setting for the small company of ladies and gentlemen gathered in the pretty parlors, the ladies all attired in picturesque gowns of the richest material. The luncheon was served in courses with appropriate words. The company consisted of Miss Rose Coghlan, Miss Mabel Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Coghlan and daughter, Mr. John T. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Eaton of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hayes and others.

Another delightful and artistic affair of the week was the entertainment of the Rubinstein Club on Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. James B. True of Westminster place. This is one of the oldest and best musical organizations of the amateur talent in high society circles of the West End, and its reunions are always looked forward to with interest. Mrs. True's entertainment was no exception to the rule.

Mrs. Charles Ingersoll gave a delicious luncheon on Tuesday afternoon, followed by progressive euchre, to a club of sixteen ladies, the Souvenir Spoon Club. A spirited game of twenty points was played. The first prize fell to the lot of Mrs. Lee, the second prizes were awarded to Mrs. Wade and Mrs. Gettys, the third to Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Anderson. Mrs. Lee entertains the club at its next meeting on Shrove Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young will have a house-warming this evening at their new home in Cabanne place. The guests are invited to play progressive euchre.

Mr. Vaughn Hickman entertained at his last meeting of the euchre club to which he belongs.

The ladies of the West End Hotel had their regular Saturday evening reunion and progressive euchre game last Saturday.

Miss Mattie Edwards celebrated her birthday on the afternoon of the 27th by giving her little kindergarten a party.

The ladies of Grace Episcopal Church gave a coffee on Wednesday afternoon in their guild rooms, which was a pleasant affair.

Mrs. August Ewing gave a progressive euchre party on Tuesday afternoon, which was a very handsome affair. There were a great many tables, and the prizes were very handsome.

The Thursday Evening Euchre Club was entertained last evening by Mrs. Rythe. The prizes were very tasty and were distributed as follows: The first prize, a hand-painted china candlestick, to Miss Alice Duff; the second prize, a hand-painted pin tray, to Miss Alice Murray; Mr. Todd Campbell won the first prize for gentlemen and Mr. Eugene Nosty the second prize.

Mrs. M. M. Fratte entertained on Monday evening her progressive euchre club.

Mrs. Dan Nugent entertained the progressive euchre club to which she belongs on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles R. Liddy gave a cowdweb party a few evenings since, celebrating the thirtieth birthday of his little daughter, Emma, to whom it was a surprise.

Mrs. Charles M. Skinner gave a delightful luncheon on Wednesday to a small company of lady friends.

The Misses Melloh of Washington avenue gave Wednesday evening the last of a series of delightful little dances.

The Misses Scott gave a progressive euchre party on Tuesday afternoon to quite a little company of lady friends.

Miss Mattie Hutchinson entertained the Old Orchard Amusement Club on Tuesday evening. A pleasing programme of music and recitation was given, and the entertainment of the guests, which was followed by an old-fashioned candy-pull.

Miss Mary Boyce gave an informal dinner on Tuesday evening at Hotel Beers, with Mr. and Mrs. Peter L. Foy and family, the Misses Chouteau and the Misses Kerens for her guests.

Mrs. James Lennox entertained at her home on West Morgan street the Novity Euchre Club, of which she is a member.

Mrs. Holmes of Shaw place gave a delightful progressive euchre party on Wednesday afternoon in compliment to her two daughters.

Miss Corrie Gregg gave a beautiful pink luncheon in compliment to Miss Gaylord of Chicago.

Mrs. William Bradford gave a very large and handsome progressive euchre party for ladies, in compliment to Miss Julia Schofield, who is spending the winter with her.

Mrs. Thomas Dimmock gave a very handsome luncheon on Wednesday to forty-eight ladies, which was followed by a progressive euchre party. An interesting game was played for very handsome prizes.

The dance given by St. Margaret's Guild of the Church of the Holy Communion on Tuesday evening at Mahler's Hall on Lucas avenue proved a great success and was very delightful.

Mrs. Kenneth McKenna, Jr., entertained the euchre club to which she belongs, at its last meeting.

A very delightful progressive euchre party was given on Tuesday afternoon by Miss Carrie Pope at her residence on Lindell Boulevard.

Mrs. L. M. Runsey entertained the Crystal Club to which she belongs, at their last meeting on Saturday evening.

Miss Carlotta Dwyer entertained on Monday evening the progressive euchre club to which she belongs.

Miss Alda R. Barnes of Boston, Mass., is spending several months with Mrs. C. W. S. Cobb at her residence on Morgan street.

Mrs. Judge Casey, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dan Nugent, has gone to Springfield to visit her sister.

Miss Della Craig, who has been visiting her numerous friends in St. Louis and vicinity, has returned home.

Mrs. Christ of Cincinnati, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Henry Meier of Delmar avenue, returns home this week.

Miss Virginia Dodge is visiting her friend, Mrs. George Marion Brown, who is spending the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher of West Pine street.

Mrs. Duke of Chicago has returned from Kansas City to visit her sister, Mrs. Theodore Scholten.

Mr. G. B. Danforth, after a pleasant visit to St. Louis friends, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Eaton arrived on Saturday from Chicago to meet their daughter, Miss Mabel Eaton, who is with Miss Rose Coghlan. They are guests of Mrs. Eaton's sister, Mrs. Louis Salveter, of Lucas avenue, near Ware.

Mrs. Gregory of Fort Worth, Tex., has been visiting Mrs. G. W. Dulany.

The Misses Goebel, who have been visiting their sister, Mrs. William Gross, have returned home.

Mrs. Dr. Grano is expected to arrive next week from the Virginia Mountains to visit her daughter, Mrs. Harry B. Slaughter.

Mrs. Lillian of Chicago is expected soon to visit her St. Louis friends.

day evening the progressive euchre club to which she belongs.

VISITORS.

Mrs. Laura C. Atwell of Fort Scott is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Ashcoe of West Morgan street, near Pendleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Allen of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Baker.

Mrs. Leont. Baker, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dan Nugent, has gone to Cairo to visit relatives before joining her husband at his new post.

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Mrs. Dr. Grano is expected to arrive next week from the Virginia Mountains to visit her daughter, Mrs. Harry B. Slaughter.

Mrs. Lillian of Chicago is expected soon to visit her St. Louis friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hayes of Chicago are guests of her uncle, Louis Salveter, for this week, having arrived on Saturday morning.

Miss Margie Knox arrived last week to spend the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maude Parker, who has been spending several weeks with St. Louis friends, has returned home.

Miss Mollie Roe of Carthage, Mo., is visiting Mrs. L. M. True of West End.

Miss Annie Traves, who has been visiting Miss Belle Wallin, has returned home.

Miss Lillian Traver, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned home.

St. Louis friends, who have been visiting Mrs. F. M. Tatro arrived last week from Hannibal to visit her sister, Mrs. M. D. Reavis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Winters, who have been spending the past week with St. Louis friends, have returned home.

Mrs. Wheeler of Torre Haute will arrive in a few days to make a visit to Mrs. Huntington Smith.

Mrs. Addison Walker and her daughter, Miss Margaret Walker, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. Horatio Spencer.

Mrs. Grace Young of Milwaukee is visiting Mrs. Bradley D. Lee.

Miss Mattie Bryant of Independence, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. Bessie Cole of this city.

Miss Vivian Daniels, who is well known in this city, is the guest of Mr. E. W. Leach.

Mrs. Jacob Leighton of Texas is the guest of Mrs. Jonas Douglas of this city.

Mrs. Louise Meyers of Chicago will be here in a few days to visit her daughter, Mrs. Harry Wagner, of Belmont.

Col. Switzer of Columbia, Mo., who has been residing in Chillicothe for some time, passed through St. Louis on Tuesday en route to his daughter, Mrs. Scott Brannan, of Columbia, en route for Washington City.

Mrs. Charles Scott of this city is entertaining her cousin, Miss Bessie Lackland of Mexico, Mo.

Miss Margaret Waters of Fayette, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. James L. Applegate of Delmar avenue.

DEPARTURES.

Mrs. A. T. Atwater and daughter, Margaret, left last week to spend some time with friends at Colorado Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will leave the latter part of February with Mr. Harry Gill for a tour of Europe and the Holy Land.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dana, who have been spending a month or six weeks in the South for the benefit of his health.

Mr. Leslie Dunn has been spending his mid-winter vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Dana, returned to his school duties on Tuesday.

Mr. Joseph Franklin, Jr., who has been spending his mid-winter vacation with his father, Mr. Joseph Franklin, at his suburban home, returned on Tuesday to his school.

Mrs. Gilbert Foster, accompanied by her little daughter, Katherine, left a few days ago for Colorado Springs.

Miss Out of St. Charles, who spent last week with friends to attend the Hederkranz carnival, returned home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hoyer, left last week for Cincinnati, where Mrs. Hoyer will spend a fortnight with her relatives. Mr. Hoyer returned home after a visit of only a few days.

Miss Pearl Davis has gone to Cincinnati to visit her aunt and cousins.

Miss Josephine Brown will leave this week to visit her sister, Mrs. Harlowe Goddard at her home in London, Ontario.

Mrs. George Castleman, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Mary Castleman, and her niece, Miss Annie Webb, left on Tuesday for her ranch near San Antonio. Judge Castleman preceded them a few days.

Mrs. Hugh Crawford, who has been spending the winter at the Southern Hotel, left on Tuesday night for their lovely home in Southern California. Mr. Crawford will remain in the city a week or two longer before leaving for California.

Mrs. Dewitt of Blenden place has gone to Pierce City, Mo., to spend a month visiting her friends.

Mrs. Dr. Henderson will leave very soon to spend the remainder of the season in the South for the benefit of her health.

Mr. Charles Ingersoll, who has been visiting his family at the latter part of the week, has returned to his home in St. Louis.

Mrs. A. J. Jordan leaves this week, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Etta Jordan, for California, where they will spend several weeks in travel.

Miss Jarvis, the pretty Louisville belle, who has been visiting Mrs. Charles Hoyte, has gone home.

Mrs. Judge Knott and her daughter have gone to Florida to spend the remainder of the cold season.

Capt. Henry Keith left last Saturday night for the South. He will go to New Orleans by the latter part of the week.

Mrs. John Love left a few days ago with her daughter, who spent a month at Lebanon Springs for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. A. S. Niermod left last week to spend a few weeks at the Florida resorts.

Mrs. Cornelia McNair left on Monday evening for Pass Christian, whither she goes every year for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. Susan Shelby Magoffin and her daughter, Miss Susie Magoffin, who have been spending the past three weeks at the West End Hotel, leave this evening for Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. C. C. Orrick leaves this week for Memphis, Tenn., whither she goes to visit her daughter, Mrs. Sullivan and her Cooper.

Mrs. Florence Dorney, who has been visiting Mrs. N. Buck, returned this week to her home in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Bessie Finney have gone to St. Joe, Mo., to visit their daughter, Mrs. J. H. Allen, who has been the guests of Mrs. F. H. Goddard for a few weeks.

Mrs. Nellie Bassett of Thirty-fifth and Olive streets left Tuesday to spend some time with her family at Paris, Mo.

Mr. Wm. Plant and her mother, Mrs. Barnard of Webster Groves, are spending the winter with Mrs. Hastings of Hammond, Ind., N. Y. Miss Hortense Perkins has gone to Texas to spend the rest of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wagoner of Locust street expect to leave soon for San Antonio for the benefit of their daughter's health.

Mrs. L. B. Valliant and Mrs. Mary Cable left Monday to spend a few days in Springfield, Ill., with relatives.

RETURNS.

Mrs. L. Anderson, who has been visiting relatives at Springfield, Ill., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Halsted Burnet, who have been spending several days in Chicago, have returned home.

Mrs. C. M. A. Bertrand has returned home, after spending a week with Chicago relatives.

Miss Carrie Buck has returned from a visit to Miss Annie Hilgard.

Miss Elsie Barnard has returned from a visit to her uncle, Mr. Wm. Barnard.

Mrs. Frank Burke, who has been visiting Mrs. M. J. Franey, has returned home.

Mrs. E. S. Bowers has returned from a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bradley.

Mrs. Ada Clawson has returned from a visit of a few weeks to friends at Washington.

Mrs. Ida Davenport has returned from a visit to her niece, Mrs. A. M. Miller.

Mrs. Horace Glendon has returned from a visit to friends in the country.

Mrs. Horace Glendon has been spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Hayes, at Cleveland, has returned home.

Mrs. Bertha Henry has returned from a visit of a week to J. W. Sutherland at her country home.

Miss Mamie Hoig, who has been visiting Miss Emma Davidson of Jefferson City, has returned home.

Miss Elsie Hoig, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Winston in Jefferson City, has returned home.

Miss Elsie Hayes has returned from a visit to relatives in the interior of the State.

Mrs. Lillian of Chicago has returned from a visit of three weeks to relatives in the interior of the State.

Mrs. Marshall P. Ayers at her home in Jacksonville.

Mrs. Josephine H. Lee, after a long absence, having spent the time in travel through Europe, has returned home and is domiciled at No. 384 Laclede avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules LeDuc, who have been spending the winter in New York and Washington City, have returned home and are with their daughter at No. 383 Washington avenue.

Miss Lillian McMillan has returned from a short visit to Chicago friends.

Miss Annie A. Piers, who has been visiting friends at Annapolis, Md., for the past six weeks, has returned home.

Mrs. A. H. Rouch has returned from a visit to her relatives at her old home, Little Rock, Ark.

Miss Mattie Ringo, who has been visiting relatives at Kansas City for several weeks, has returned home.

Miss Frances Robertson of Westminster place has returned from a visit to her brother, Mr. J. H. Robertson, at St. Louis.

Miss Laura Riley has returned from a visit of a fortnight to relatives in the interior of the State.

Miss Sarah Schoen, who has been out of the city for several weeks visiting relatives, has returned home.

Mr. Harry Slaughter of Westminster place, who has been visiting the East, has returned home.

Capt. A. H. Stauffer has returned from a trip to Omaha, Neb. Mrs. Stauffer, who visited friends at Bloomington, Ill., during the absence of her husband, has also returned home.

Mrs. M. Thornton and her daughter, Miss Annie Thornton, who have been visiting relatives, have returned home.

Miss Mamie Wade has returned from a visit to Mrs. Van Ness.

Mrs. J. S. Willard has returned from a visit to Mrs. H. Sipple.

Miss George Lebar has returned from a visit to relatives at Chester, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. John LeDuc have returned from a visit to relatives at St. Louis.

Miss Jessie A. Pierce has returned from a six weeks' sojourn in Alabama.

Miss Mary Holchmiller has returned from Fort Sheridan, where she visited her uncle, Lieut. Dave Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitton have returned from the South.

GOSSIP.

Mr. J. R. Barrett of Sedalia, who has been visiting St. Louis friends, has returned home.

Powders and pastes rot enamel off your teeth. Use Cracked Roses, 25c everywhere.

Mr. Charles F. Wise and his wife, Miss Blanche Wise, are making a visit to New Orleans.

The engagement of Miss McDonald of the South Side to Miss Decie has been announced.

Mr. Ernest Kruse has returned from Buffalo and is expected to make St. Louis his future home.

Miss Rose Darborow of Forest City, Ark., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. H. Henschel of Lafayette avenue.

Mrs. and Mrs. Rudolph Ullrich of Lucas place have been confined to their rooms with illness for several days.

Mrs. Judge Fisher gives an "at home" this afternoon in compliment to her guest Miss Judge of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Lill McNair sailed on Saturday for Europe, where they will spend three months in travel.

Mrs. E. J. Duckworth is spending the winter with her sister, Mrs. Charles Marshall, at Austin, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris B. Earl will leave the latter part of this month for Boston, where they will reside hereafter.

Mrs. Dr. J. L. Bauer of 4070 Cook avenue will give a surprise euchre in honor of her husband's birthday shortly.

A euchre party will be given this evening at Mahler's, 324 Lucas avenue, by Logan Corps, Woman's Relief Association.

Miss Alice Ingersoll, who has been quite ill for the past ten days, is now convalescent, and will soon be able to resume her duties.

The engagement of Miss Janet C. Pallen to Mr. John P. Boyce is announced. The wedding will take place early in April.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. A. Fitcher were called to Glasgow, Mo., this week by the death of Mrs. Fitcher's uncle, Mr. Barton.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Dodge, who have been residing at Hotel Beers at St. Louis, are preparing to move into their new home.

Defy wrinkles and the appearance of old age by feeding the tissues of the skin with Spanish Court Cream—50 cents a jar.

Mrs. and Mrs. John Sullivan of Webster Groves have moved into the city and have taken a house on Vandeventer avenue.

Mrs. Kate J. Brainard, who has been in poor health for several months, has improved and is able to resume her duties.

Miss Agnes Kupferle and Miss Pearl Overstreet, who have been visiting Capt. Overstreet and his family, have returned to their homes.

come to the city. For the present they will reside at 872 Windsor place.

Miss Elizabeth Edwards of Versailles, Ky., has been in St. Louis nearly all winter and may make it her permanent home. Miss Edwards is a niece of Mrs. Sandy Brown.

Mrs. Will Broughton, who has been spending several weeks with her relatives in the South has returned home and is located on Locust street, near Compton street.

Mrs. Eugenia Kerr and Miss Georgia Pitkin, who for the past week or two have been the guests of Mrs. Kate Calvert at Hotel Beers, have returned to their homes in Chicago.

The engagement and approaching marriage of Miss Sadie Brunk, daughter of Rev. R. Brunk, a young clergyman of Louisville, Ky., has been announced to her friends.

Mrs. de Smirnov, accompanied by her little daughter, will be in Europe, and has been for several months. She will probably remain abroad to educate her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Jackson, who have been spending the past year at the old Hancock mansion in South St. Louis, have moved to the city, and are residing in the Ardmore flats.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew have recently purchased a house to her uncle, Mr. Wm. Groves, of which they will take possession about the 1st of May. Their daughter, Mrs. Rippey, will reside with them.

Mrs. Margaret Postelwaite, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ben Cable in Washington City, will go South soon to join Judge and Mrs. Cartmanson upon their ranch near San Antonio.

The bright and humorous entertainment, the "Bright Family," will be given at Anchor Hall, corner Park and Jefferson avenues, to-morrow, by the ladies of Mount Calvary Church.

One of the handsomest entertainments of this week will be the euchre given by Mrs. F. Leighton of Lindell boulevard to her daughter, Miss Rose Leighton on Saturday, Feb. 4.

A masquerade party was given to Miss Gertrude Caldwell of Pass Christian, Miss evening. The costumes were unique and beautiful. Refreshments were served at 10 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth-MacKenzie, are entirely settled in their new house, No. 828 E. Locust street. The party was given to her friends on Mondays after 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Allen and little daughter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Goddard of Hotel Beers for the past week, have just returned to their home at Dallas, Tex.

The ladies of St. Andrew's Church will give a literary and musical entertainment followed by dancing and refreshments at Miss Couzens' Hall, Ware and Franklin avenues, Tuesday, Feb. 7.

Mrs. Mary Jaynes and daughters, Misses May and Jennie Jaynes, who have been traveling in Europe have returned home. They spent several days in St. Louis en route for their home in Sedalia.

Mrs. J. R. Douglas, who came here recently and has gone into business, expects his wife, who has been in Kansas City to join him this week, and St. Louis will be their home.

Misses Edith and Margaret Blodgett have gone to Sedalia to visit friends and there will go to Kansas City to visit Miss Edith's sister, Mrs. J. H. Edwards, who visited the Misses Blodgett in November.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.